MEN AND MATTERS ON THE LONG ISLAND SIDE OF THE EAST RIVER.

death of William H. Murtha, which caused found sensation in the city, is a distinct loss to Brooklyn and to the Democratic party, of which he was a leading member. Mr. Murtha served the public well as Alderman and State Senator, and displayed marked aptitude for public affairs. He was a man of much intelligence, a clear stid logical thinker, and a ready and fluent debater. When in the Board of Aldermen, a dozen years ago, he was easily the leading member; when he rose to his feet it was always because he had something to say, and everybody knet that he would say it in a lucid manner and without these infractions of the English language which ron painful to listen to. In the Senate he maintained recent years he had withdrawn himself from active ties so far as officeholding is concerned, although his interest in the welfare of his party was keen to the last. After studying law for a time early in life he came to the decision that he was better fitted for a business career, and his eminent success shows that he judged wisely, though there is little doubt that with his cast of mind he would have made a mark at the bar had be decided upon that profession. As presi-dent of the People's Trust Company, which office he held at the time of his death, he believed that he was filling his true mission in life, and his death will be severely felt by that young but prosperous concern Unfortunately there are too few Democrats like Mr. Murtha. It has surprised some observers that a man of such strong character and such marked individuality could have been active in Brooklyn politics for many years and yet never have come in conflict with "Boss" McLaughlin. It is evident that Mr. McLaughlin must have respected Mr. Murtha too highly and had too much regard for his great ability ever to antagonize him. The tributes called forth by Mr. Murtha's death at the age of fifty in the very prime of life, have been many and deserved. Indeed, it would be difficult to culogize him unduly. A man of high principle, warm heart, irreproachable character and more than common ability has passed away. The attendance at his funeral yes

hearts of a multitude of his fellow-citizens. The Bridge trustees do nnexpected things. Last Monday they suddenly sprung on the public a plan to make the promenade free. They have no authority to order this on their own account, as they found out when they made an attempt to do the same thing in 1884; so they passed a resolution directing their counsel to prepare a bill giving them power to make the promenade free after June 1 and to transmit it to the Legislature. Under ordinary circumstances it would take a lawyer at least a week to draw up such a measure. The surprise caused by the action of the trustees siderable increased when on Thursday-only three days dater-Senator Jacobs introduced the bill which the trustees wanted passed, and succeeded in sending it through the Senate. The issue seems to show that the bill had been drawn in advance of the trustees' meeting on Monday. It is unfortunate, to say the least, that in the preamble to the resolutions on this subject there was something that smacked of false representations. This stated that it appeared "from an inspection of the accounts showing the earnings and cost of the maintenance and operating of the foot bridge during the year ending November 30, 1890, that the expenditures were in excess of the receipts to the amount of \$12,856 84." The fact is, as Mr. Barnes pointed out, that the cost of the tickets for the prome nade and the collection of them is about \$6,000 a year while the receipts from the promenade are about \$18,000, leaving a clear profit of \$12,000. The amount given in the preamble af resaid includes the policing the promenade, which plainly ought not to be counted in.

terday showed the high place which he held in the

In all probability it will require more policemen rather than fewer, to maintain order with a free bridge than under the existing system. Great crowds are likely to be attracted to the promenade on occasions, and a large force will be required to keep them in order and to keep them moving. Nobody wants to see a repetition of the lamentable accident which resulted from the paste of 1883, when the Bridge had not been open a week; and it cannot be denied that there will be danger of such a thing, if all comers are admitted to the Bridge, in the event of a big fire or a pageant on the water. Then, too, loafers will be apt to flock there, to the disgust and annoyance of decent travel-It is hardly fair as yet to say that the true of dealing with the Bridge is to make it free to all per-sons except those who travel in the cars—that is, to treat it as if it were a city street. Taking its great st into consideration, it seems to me more just to compare it, say, with a hugh work like the Croton The fact that the taxpayers bear the ex pense of that work is not a good reason for abolishing Croton water rates and giving everybody in the city free water. It is true that the receipts from the Bridge consideration. It is practically free now-regular travellers buying twenty-five tickets for five centsand the nominal toll charged simply serves to keep it free from crowds and disorderly persons.

The prospects for legislation in favor of the Eastern District bridge have brightened wonderfully during the week. What Joseph J. O'Donohue's sensations were on Thursday, when the Sullivan bill was passed by the Assembly by an immense majority, may be better imagined than described, This bill is substantially the Birkett-Uhlmann bill revived; so there is no need of explaining its provisions. Mr. O'Donohue must have been caught napping. He will bestir himself in the Senate when the measure comes before that branch of the Legislature. Perhaps he will be able to exert sufficient influence to prevent its getting that far. The Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation, at all events, is hardly likely to reverse iiself, or even to report the measure without specifi instructions from the Senate itself. The Birkett bill defeated by a vote of 15 to 14, and it is possible that the scheme in its new form may meet preater favor. Anyhow, it is to be hoped that there will be a vote upon it in the Senate. The people of Brooklyn have declared emphatically in favor of measure. It remains to be seen whether their interests or those of Mr. Donohne and his ferry company are to be the more highly regarded.

On the same day the Assembly also passed the bill for an East River Bridge Commission, which had received the approval of the Senate some days before. If the Sullivan Birkett bill becomes a law, there is no real need of a Bridge Commission. The purpose of the commission is to determine upon the necessity of No bridge is in contemplation except the location, etc. No bridge is in contemplation except the one which Mr. Uhlmann's company, backed by the Union Elevated Railroad Company, is planning to build if it can get the right to do so. Should that right be conferred, the Bridge Commission would have a sinecure on its hands, at least for some years. There can be no harm, however, in having such a commission to provide against future contingencies, though the people of Brooklyn have not given expression to any loud desire for such a body.

The recent demolition of the Brooklyn Theatre is followed by the anomonement that a new theatre is to be bill less than one block distant from the site of the circles of the well known in management whereby provision has to be also as the bill less than one block distant from the place of amusement in which concerts, of the sever and the same of the bill less than one block distant from the place of the bill less than one block distant from the place of amusement in which concerts, but an indication of the sever as a state of the bill less than one block distant from the place of amusement in which concerts, but an indication of the sever of the sever of the sever is the site of the sever of the sever is the sever of the sever is the site of the sever is the site of the sever The recent demolition of the Brooklyn Theatre is followed by the announcement that a new theatre is to be

WHAT BROOKLYN TALKS OF. | right to tear up the streets in all parts of the city, while compelled only to erect a plant in one quarter at a cost of \$100,000. The conditions imposed on Monday put the matter on a more rational basis, though the people have good reasons for finding fault with their "representatives" in the Common Council for not doing stall

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

PUBLIC MEN AND AFFAIRS.

THE NEW MOVEMENT IN THE NAVY YARD-THE

FASSETT COMMITTEE-W. H. MURTHA. The attitude of many Republicans in regard to the hange to be effected in the Navy Yard-by the introduction of Civil Service reform methods by Secretary Tracy is surprising. At the meeting of the Republican General Committee last week, Franklin Woodruff introduced a resolution approving the utterances of the Secretary of the Navy. Some of those present expressed opposition to the movement. The subject was eferred to the Executive Committee, which already has under consideration the question of approval of the petition, numerously signed by prominent Republicans in the city, asking the Secretary to take just such steps as he has already taken in the matter such steps as he has already through it the matter. The wise and cool heads in the party approve the action of Secretary Tracy and believe that its wisdom will be amply justified by the results. In the words of Rear-Admiral Braine, who as commandant of the New-York Navy Yard may be regarded as thoroughly conversant with the situation: "General Tracy will go down in Matters as the Civil Sewrite Referm Secretary of the history as the Civil Service Reform Secretary of the Navy, who had the foresight to discover and the wis dom to apply the remedy needed to redeem the Navy yards of the country."

The ill effect of the distribution of Federal patronage by the party authorities has been felt by both parties in the last few years. When the Democrats secured the Presidency the distribution of places in the Navy Yard was intrusted to William A. Furey, secretary of the General Committee of the party. But he failed to please so many seekers for places that when he ran for Sheriff two years later he was defeated by more than 7,000 votes, although other Democratic candidates were elected by large majorities.

Arrangements are making for the investigation of public affairs in Brooklyn by the Senate Committee on Cities, popularly known as the Fassett Committee next month. The subject has been under consideration for a long time and various dates have been named for beginning the work. It now appears highly probable that as soon as the Legislature adjourns the com mittee will begin its sittings in Brooklyn Senato Birkett is a member of the committee and can doubtless aid greatly in putting his associates upon the track of valuable information. William W. Good-rich, chairman of the Republican General Committee, and General Stewart L. Woodford, who is at the head of the Municipal Reform Committee, will be the chief assistants of the Fassett Committee as counsel. The experience of Mr. Goodrich when serving in a similar capacity for the Assembly Committee of which Colonel Bacon was chairman, a few years ago qualifies him for the duty. At that time such well-known Democrats as Parsons and Edward M. Shepard were asso clated in the investigation of city and county affairs William M. Ivins, who did much of the work for the committee in New-York recently, may also lend his energies to Brooklyn, where he formerly lived.

Mayor Chapin relieved his attention to official duties on Friday evening by attending a theatrical performance with his wife. An observer says that the usually impassive features of the Mayor were relaxed in a mile when one of the actors after several references to a lawyer named Jenks said emphatically, "Damn While this could not be construed as a refrence to the Corporation Counsel, yet the similarity of names caused laughter on the part of some of the

Corporation Counsel Jenks evidently distrusts his own ability to defend the Mayor from the charges he resting under in regard to wasting the public funds n the purchase of the water supply of the Twentysixth Ward. In the argument before the Court of Appeals last week, he had not only ex-Corperation Counsel De Witt to aid him in presenting legal points. but also ex-Judge Danforth. Against this array of minent counsel, whose fees must be paid by the peo ple, William J. Gayner appeared unsupported and alone and presented his side of the case, which is in the interest of taxpayers and the public in general.

The resignation of ex-Judge Joshua M. Van Cott from the Republican General Committee is a severe loss to that body, for he is a man of wide experience in public affairs, of excellent judgment, of wise counsel, and possessing withal a deep interest in politics. But he possessing within a deep interest in John to at-is not as young as he once was, and the strain of at-tending meetings often protracted to a late hour at a distance from his home is not such as he cares to undergo. Mr. Van Cott is one of the few men in the city who is generally known as ex-Judge, although he never held a judicial office. He once filled the semijudicial office of District-Attorney, and thus came to be called Judge, just as ex-United States District-At torney Tenney is commonly known by the same Mr. Van Cott is a lawyer of much experience and success, and he has long been a resident of Erooklyn Heights. His son, who bears his name, first fitted himself for the legal profession and then docided to become a doctor, and has already won high honors in medicine. Three years ago the first three names from the First Ward upon the list of members of the Republican General Committee were Benjamin F. Tracy, Joshua M. Van Cott and Stephen V. White. Now all of them by their own choice have retired

The late William H. Murtha filled as many important public and private positions in his career of fifty years as any man of his age in Brooklyn has ever done. All the political honors that his party could bestow upon him in Brooklyn save the Mayoraity fell to his share. He served in the Board of Education and the Board of Aldermen, was a State Senator, and filled one of the most lucrative of the county offices. Having laid the foundation of an independent fortune, he proceeded to enlarge it in a position of great financial importance. He became a valued member of several great corporations in the last year or two by reason of his wealth and ability as a business man. But he lost none of his interest in politics, although somewhat relaxing his active work. He possessed the confidence of the party leaders throughout the State, and his advice was regarded as weighty. While yet a young man Mr. Murtha became an intimate friend of Peter Rice, and a year after the latter's death married his widow and became stepfather of his five children. His home life was almost ideal. So much regret for a death sountimely has not been felt in the com-

munity for a long time.

Mr. Murtha and some other residents of Brooklyn for a half-century, including Thomas N. Rooker, were recently admitted to membership in the Society of Old Brooklynites. At the annual dinner of the society last month Mr. Murtha heard some words focularly said about his dress, and remarked: "You needn't say said about his dress, and remarked : anything about my clothes. I didn't have any at all when I came to Brooklyn."

Colonel Ingersoll's lecture on Shakespeare in the Colonel Ingersoll's lecture on Shakespeare in the Academy of Music on Sanday evening was listened to by 1,200 persons, who heartily appreclated and loadly applauded many of the taings said. The profits of the lecture, which went to the lecturer, who was his own manager, were about 1,500. His customary fee for lecturing is \$500. Despite this and his fees in legal cases, Colonel Ingersoll is reported as saying that he is not rich enough to be a taxparer.

York and Brooklyn had no more of his public services, although his shirt collar was not infrequently seen in that city while he was in public life in Congress and claws here.

that city while he was in public life in Congress and claewhere.

One of the successful ministers of the Park Slope is Dr. T. A. Nelson, who has just paid off the debt of \$42,000 upon the Memorial Prosbyterian Church as casily as an ordinary collection is raised in most churches. Dr. Nelson has been fouriten years in Brooklyn. He owns a fine house in Eighth-ave., for which he paid \$13,500 five years ago and would not take \$25,000 now.

The laces scheme in connection with the making of the promenade on the Bridge free to the public—the bill to provide which has already passed the Senate—is to place some open shelters on the steel structure over the railroad tracks, and provide steps from the promenade to them, so that persons can enjoy relief there from the heat of the city. Such structures would have to be anchored securely to withstand gales of wind.

The warm days of lost workled to the running of

wind.

The warm days of last week led to the running of open cars on some lines in the city, but the danger to the public beakth from such premature production of summer vehicles should warn the companies not to risk the increase of the death-rate by this practice. One of the lines with open cars last week ran to Greenwood, and some of the passengers in them were doubtless hurried on their way to that city of the dead.

A GREAT RELIEF SEWER.

THE "FLOODED DISTRICT" TO BE PRO-TECTED.

A FIFTEEN-FOOT TUNNEL NINETY FEET UNDER

The biggest sewer in the city is being constructed nderneath the streets extending from the Gowanus Canal eastward to Greene and Marcy aves., to relieve the so-called "flooded district" from the trouble caused by the excess of rainfall over the carrying capacity of the existing sewers. The difficulty has been a stendily increasing one for years, for the growing ex tension of building in the uptown wards has increased the amount of water to be disposed of in the sewers as the covering of the ground with buildings prevents rain from soulding away and the use of water in new houses steadily increases. Under Mayor Low's administration so many complaints of the damage to property in the low ground along Flushing ave. the Nineteenth Ward were made that measures of relief were sought. Various schemes were considered, but it was decided by the engineers of the City Works Department that the only feasible scheme for permanent relief was to construct a great intercepting sewer uptown to carry the surplus water away to tidewater in South Brooklyn and prevent it flowing to ward the Wallabout in the Eastern District. The grea cost of the work delayed beginning it, but finally the sum of \$1,200,000 was provided for by the issue Meanwhile the of bonds by the city. dents of the "flooded district" banded together for self-defence in an association and began suits against the city to recover damages. The courts sustained them, and large sums had to be paid out. The amount originally provided for the relief sewer was found too small, and \$700,000 was appropriated in Mayor Chapin's first year in his present office. Last summer contracts for the work were awarded, dividing it into two sections, and for several months the work has been in progress at several points.

The great depth of the sewer beneath the surface for a considerable part of its length, at one point being ninety feet below the pavement, made it necessary to tunnel for the sewer unless travel was to be interrupted and great public inconvenience was to be caused. It was decided to build the sewer in a tunnel for nearly two miles. The outlet of the sewer will be at Butler-st. and the Gowanus Canal. The line of the sewer extends in Butler-st., Fourth-ave., Hanson Place and Greene-ave. At Marcy and Greene aves., where it begins, the sewer will be ten feet in diameter, and it will be forty-eight feet below the The size is increased at Nostrand-ave. to surface.' twelve feet, and the depth at that point is forty-nine feet At Grand-ave, the depth has increased to fiftyseven feet, and the size of the sewer increases to fourteen fect. This size is maintained to Flatbushave, and Hanson Place, from which point to the outlet below the surface is at Greene and Vanderbilt aves. where it is ninety feet and six inches. From this point it decreases to forty-seven feet at Flatbush-ave. and Hanson Place, and to thirty-seven feet at Deanst. and Fourth-ave., from which to the outlet the

work is presecuted in an open cut.

The sewer is calculated to carry off 350,000,000 gallons of water in a day, or dispose of the rainfall over 2,000 acres at the maximum rate of two inches an hour, of maisture from the clouds. It is expected that this will afford all the relief needed to prevent the overflow of water along the fine of the Flushing-ave, sewer in the most severe of storms. The new sewer exceeds in size any of the other sewers in the city, and many millions of brick will be used in its construction. Considerable progress has already been made upon the tunnel, and the open cut part from Dean-st. to the outlet is well under way. At Dean-st. and Fourth ave. the work upon the tunnel is in progress. Shafts have been sunk at each end of Hanson Place, at Flatbuand at Fulton-st., and from these points the work is being pushed forward in both directions. As comparatively slow progress can be made in work so far beneath the surface, it will be a long time before the great task is completed. As soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made in regard to the running of street cars in Greene-ave., where a line of the Brook-lyn City Railroad extends, from Fulton-st. to Franklinave., there will be additional shafts sunk on this portion of the route of the sewer. If the shafts are sunl in the middle of the street the car traffic will be wholly interrupted. The company is therefore seeking to have the shafts sunk in side streets so that the tracks will not be disturbed by the work.

The city authorities have held conferences with the representatives of the railroad company, and the contractor, and an amicable arrangment will probably be reached and the extra expense will be shared by the city and the company.

The work upon the tunnel for the sewer has some novel features. The opening at the top of the shaft at Flatbush-ave. and Hanson Place resembles the mouth of a mine, and is in great contrast with the row of brownstone front houses, the church, armory, ele-vated railroad and bank in close proximity. A stationary engine, a huge derrick, piles of timber forming a framework about the shaft, a miniature railroad track and a dumping-car to carry the dirt brought up from the excavation to one side so that it can be carted away, are the striking features. Every day hundreds of cubic feet of earth are holsted up from the bottom of the shaft, and the bricks are lowered to be laid into the walls of the subterranean way, large enough for a river of water. A little rallroad track is laid along the bottom of the sewer as it extends each way from the opening leading to the upper air, and as many men as can be employed are kept busily at work upon the excavation and the building of the walls of the

In the excavating, to avoid digging out and bracing overhead while the bricklaying follows after, as is usua n tunnelling, the contractor has adopted a novel device for expediting the work and reducing the amount sections which can be readily put together, forms the central core of the tunnel, and through this the first excavation is made. Then the earth is dug away on the ontside until the full size of the excavation is the collapse of the earth on the sides of the excava-

more claims growing out of damage caused by the

FUNERAL OF W. H. MURTHA. MANY MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE ATTEND THE

SERVICES. At the funeral of William H. Murtha yesterday, a the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, the structure was crowded, and fully as many persons remained in the street to do him honor as filled the church. Many

public men and organizations were present. The State was represented by Governor Hill, Senators Birkett, Jacobs, Cantor and McCarren, Speaker Sheehan and State Superintendent of Insurance Pierce, and the city by the Mayor, Aldermen, members of the Board of Education, and heads of departments; the county by the Supervisor-at-Large, the Board of Supervisors and the county officials; business life by Mr. Murtha's associates in the various corporations with which he was connected, and every branch of life in the city was represented. The pallbearers were ex-Mayor Schroeder, Mayor Chapin, ex-Register Hugh McLaugh lin, ex-Congressman Felix Campbell, Eugene G. Black ford, J. G. Dettmer, H. I. Morse, Daniel F. Lewis, W. D. Sargefit, Ethan Allen Doty, Andrew Dougherty. Thomas S. Moore, Joseph W. Carroll and Henry J Cullen, jr.

A few of the others present were Judge C. E. Pratt, John A. Nichols, Charles H. Cotton, George K. Gilluly, William H. Ray, A. B. Thorn, ex-Mayors Booth, Whit-ney, Hunter and Howell, David A. Boody, A. D. Wheelock, John P. Adams, W. J. Coombs, Joseph Aspin all, John McCarty, Dr. P. H. Kreizschmar, Almei F. Jenks, Surrogate Abbott, Judge Bartlett, General H. C. Ring, Joseph C. Hendrix, Patrick Keady, Dr. H. C. King, Joseph C. Hendrix, Patrick Keady, Dr. W. H. Maxwell, John Delmar, Anthony Campbell, Colonel L. R. Stegman, District Attorney Ridgway, Marks D. Wilber, Jesse Johnson, W. C. DeWitt, J. A. Wernberg, W. J. Beattle, George H. Pisher and S. D. Wornlerg, W. J. Beattle, George H. Pisher and S. D. Worrles, The organizations represented were the People's Trust Company, the Chamber of Commerce, the Old Brooklynites, the Demogratic General Committee, the Phalanx Club, the Young Men's Democratic Club and the Thomas Jefferson Association. A requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Fathers Ward, Duffy and Flizgerald. Father Ward spoke in high terms of the public services and Christian character of the dead man. The burial was in Holy Cross Cometery.

SITE FOR THE BEECHER STATUE.

WHERE IT WILL STAND IN CITY HALL PARK. The Park Commissioners and the Beecher Statue Fund Committee held an open-air meeting yesterday afternoon in front of the City Hall to decide upon a site for the statue of Henry Ward Beecher. Commissioners Brower and Luscomb, with Superintendent Ancurin Jones, were present, and of the statue committee there were in attendance Fred W. Hinrichs, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, ex-Supervisor-at-Large John A. Quintard, R. Burnham Moffatt and General John B. Woodward. Richard M. Hunt, who designed the pedestal, was present for a few minutes, and the sculpior, J. Q. A. Ward, was also there. After looking over the triangle in front of the City Hall, Mr. Ward reported to the Statue Fund Committee in favor of placing the statue so that the base would stand about fifteen feet from the edge of the turf on the side toward the City Hall, and half way between the two large vases which stand on the coping.

This will bring the statue about half way between the coping in front of the City Hall and the fountain a the apex of triangle. He recommended that the statue face the City Hall and the back be turned down Fulton and Washington sts. The Statue Fund Com

Fulton and Washington sts. The Statue Fund Committee accepted this recommendation and reported it to the Park Commissioners, who held a meeting at once and adopted it. So the statue has been officially ordered to stand and look at the City Hall from the green triangle in front of it.

The Commissioners thought it would be a good plan to take down the upper sections of the fountain now in the green, so that it will not obstruct the view of the statue from Montague and Fulton sts. Commissioner Luscomb also thought the electric light pole with elaborate wooden brackets might well be removed, but no official action was taken as to the fountain or pole.

HE SHOT HIS WIFE AND THEN HIMSELF. Samuel Clark, of No. 206 Concord-st., who shot his wife and then himself, on Friday afternoon, and who was found in a dying condition in the evening, died early yesterday morning, at the Brooklyn Hospital. He did not recover consciousness. Mrs. Clark, made an ante-mortem statement to Coroner Rooney Yester day, in which she said that her husband was jealous of the attentions of a man named Lyman, who boarded in the house. About 3:30 p. m. on Friday she was if the house. About 3:30 p. m. on Friday she was left alone with her husband. He asked her if she would continue to live with him or not. She said if he would keep sober and go to work, she might. He then declared that her answer meant that she would leave him, and while

she soon became unconscious. After Clark supposed he had killed his wife he reloaded the revolver and shot himself. He married in Chips, Neapolitan, Tuscan and reloaded the revolver and shot himself. He married Sadie Main, the daughter of Mrs. Alfred Main, matron of the City Park Industrial Home, six years ago, when she was seventeen years old. He had good work at his trade and never drank to excess. About four years ago Mrs. Clark made the acquaintance of Thomas Lyman, and frequently met him, and finally he began to board with the Clarks. The husband became jeal-ons, but remained friendly with Lyman, and after Mrs. Main had induced him to go away he persuaded him to return to the house. Finally Clark got out of work, and then the trouble grew worse, until it maily culminated on Friday. Lyman was away from the house at the time of the shooting. It is not thought possible that Mrs. Clark can recover.

she stood at the window he began firing at her, and

WORK OF THE ROYAL ARK

A meeting of the Cooper Lodge, No. 154, Order of the Royal Ark, took place last Friday night at Hentschel's Cooper Hall, Bushwick-ave. and Cooper st., and was well attended. The meeting was preover by the supreme deputy organizer, Dr. M. P. Beecher. The following are the officers: James F. Nidds, president; Alfred Farrar, vice-president; Philip Thuber, secretary; Samuel Redfern, treasurer. The Royal Ark is an order on the \$100-a-year plan for an investment of about \$60, and, as per statement to March 1, has over 16,000 members and has accumulated reserve fund of over \$155,000. The Royal Ark is fifteen months old and shows remarkable growth, hav-ing started originally with only 400 members. Cooper Lodge was organized on April 3 and meets again on May 1. Outsiders are cordially invited to the meeting when the objects and aims of the lodge will be fully explained.

PLANS TO BUILD A NEW CHURCH, The parishioners of St. Cecilla Roman Cathone Church, in North Henry-st. near Hubbri-st., Greenpoint, are to have a new church. The plans have been completed and the ground for the new building will be broken in May. The building is to be in Romanesque style with a frontage of 96 feet and 160 feet in depth. The ground on which the building is to stand is 150 by 200 feet. The parish of St. Cecilia was first established in 1870 and was composed of portions. of the two parishes, of St. Mary's of the Immaculate Conception and St. Anthony's, on Manhattan-ave. Greenpoint. Prior to that time a mission was carried on by the Rev. Father McDonald, of St. Mary's parish on by the Rov. Father McDonald, of St. Mary's parish.

The Rev. Father Michael Malone was the first regular rector and two years ago the Rev. Father Edward J. McGoldrick, a young priest of much ability, took charge of the parish. Under Father McGoldrick's sway all the indebtedness has been wiped out and a large sum of money has already been realized toward the erection of the proposed new church, which is to cost \$120,000.

There are at present over 1,000 families attending the church, which represents over 5,000 souls. Chimes of bells will be placed in the belfry.

OPENING THE SEASON'S GAMES.

The opening of the athletic grounds of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, at Atlantic and Sheffield aves., for the season of 1891, occurred yesterday afternoon. Samuel Rowland, chairman of the athletic grounds committee, presided. The Rev. W. H. Boocock offered prayer, and the chairman and O. W. Van Campen, Jr., of the Eastern District branch, and Alonzo Alford, of the Bedford branch, made addresses. Frank D. Tuttle was chairman of the reception committee, Henry G. Fay, referce; W. H. Andrews, of the Prospect Heights Gymnasium, time-keeper, and Maicolm W. Ford, starter. The athletic contests were: One-hundred-yard dash, won by Henry Wigand, in 11-5 seconds; running broad jump, Mason L. Smith, 19 feet; quarter-mile run, George A. Gerlach, 62 seconds; running high jump, D. G. Beattys, 5 feet 11-2 inches; one-mile run, J. E. Forbes, 5 minutes 46 seconds; pole vault, D. G. Beattys, 8 feet 5 inches; 120-yard hurdle race, A. B. Weise, 19 seconds; throwing 12-pound hammer, A. B. Weise; putting 12-pound shot, A. B. Weise, 25 feet. The ball game between the Central and Eastern District branches, was won by the latter by a score of 7 to 4. There was a number of games of tennis played at the close of the exhibition. One-hundred-yard dash, won by Henry Wigand, in

J. CURLEY. FINE CARRIACES

STATE ST., cor. Boerum Place. Branch Repository with Full Lines of Harness, Robes, Blankets, Whips, &c. Cor. Bedford and Atlantic aves., BROOKLYN.

SALE OF THE EUROPEAN COSTUMES.

Our Paris, London and Vienna made Costumes, together with "own crea- book. tions" (having served their purpose as models), will be offered on Monday, April 20, at one-half price.

> DOESNT THIS SUGGEST BIGGISHNESS

To the inquiry, have you such and such a thing? every one in the store mechanically replies, certainly! Doesn't this suggest a giant shopping centre? What isn't here is the exception.

> EXQUISITE INDIAS FALL. EVERY YARD FRESH.

Some exquisite printed India Silks, this season's styles, full range of colorings, never been shown before for less than \$1.00; in the morning 67c. More of those 24-inch plain India Silks

95 cent grade; all colors, 61c.

ANOTHER

SALE OF SAMPLE SHOES. \$6, \$7, and \$8 Ladies' Dress Boots, commencing Monday, \$3.79 a pair.

Monday, \$3.79 a pair.

Most every width and size.

Every specimen of leather.

Every specimen of cloth.

Every specimen of shade.

Every specimen of finish.

This sale is so good a thing,

made to barry you down by This sale is so good a thing, words need not be made to hurry you down here in the morning. Shoes-Second floor.

> SERVICE, BEAUTY, CHEAP. COL'D DRESS STUFFS.

The regal Saxon suitings, what naturalness, what service, these, 47c.

The Mohair Brilliantines, in any stripe, in any fancy weave, the makers abroad won't like it a mite when they hear we're asking but 39c.

Dress Goods-Left centre.

2 FOR 1.

RIBBON NEWS.

These prices for this spring's very best quality all silk gros grain Satin-edge Bibbons, right and seasonable shades:

> UNTRIMMED STRAW GOODS. TARDINESS PUNISHED.

Tardy Customs House delivery puts into our hands, very cheap, some 30 doz. superb \$2.75 to \$4 French Hats, Lace Straws. Every shade a favorite. \$16.00; reduced from \$22.00. Monday, to you, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Millinery-Right centre. LINENS.

WHITE GOODS.

For a day a saving of 14c. on Towels and 5c. on Lawns. These are they: 250 doz. knotted fringe Damask Towels, fancy borders; 21c. each, instead of 35c. 250 pieces Plaid Lawns, six patterns, 71-2c. instead of 12 1-2c. Right aisle-back.

> A WEEK'S CARPET SALE.

Moquettes and Axminster of the \$1.60 to \$1.90 grade (a week's time) will be reticketed \$1.35 to \$1.50 a yard. Body Brussels-a dozen or so favorite patterns of the \$1.15 to the \$1.50 sort (one week's time) to be 90c. to - \$1.25 Tapestry Brussels-75c. quality for a week for 55c. to Carpets-Third floor

GREAT

MANY FICHUS.

Rugs-Third floor

UNUSUAL

PICTURE DOINGS.

So belittled in price that their own makers disclaim makership-1,500 white and gold picture frames. 500 60c., 8x10 inches, with glass and 25c. each. back 200 75c., 10x12 inches, with glass and 31c. each. back 200 90c., 11x14 inches, with glass and 37 1-2c. each. back 200 \$1.00, 12x16 inches, with glass and 45c. each. back 200 \$1.20, 14x17 inches, with glass and 50c. each. back 200 \$1.45, 16x20 inches, with glass and

> REAL TURKISH BRILLIANTINE, 59c.

Pictures-Third floor.

back - - -

20 pieces, Monday, of the real Turkish Brilliantine, heightened lustre, 85c. sort, to be 59c. Marked success has attended our efforts in placing such a large and varied stock of Grenadines before customers. The Camel's Hair Grenadines are growing in favor daily. We keep them in plain, striped, figured, and side band, 42 to 45 in wide, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Black Dress Goods-Left, back.

WORLD STARTLED! BRYCE'S COMMONWEALTH.

THE BOOK

A pillar of literature used as a missile to A pillar of literature used as a lineshe to slay alleged pirates—James Bryce's original English edition of "The American Commonwealth," in 2 vols. (the \$6 ican Commonwealth," in 2 vols. (the \$6

edition in every respect)-complete for

Cause of the explosion is that some spry Yankee reproduced the English edition by the photo-gelatine process, minus the American copyrighted articles, so as to dodge trouble, and sprang them on the book market in this country for \$3 a set. This so infuriated the get-allyou-can Britons that they just dashed the price of their work all to pieces and flooded America with the great

And now you may have it, 2 vels-American notes and all, for \$1.99, instead of \$6.

The grandest book ever made about America and its institutions is this work of Bryce's, say we.

BROOKLYN, N.Y. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Brooklyn Furniture Previous to extensive alterations



\$26.00

For this Handsome Ladies' Dressing Table, Large Circle French Bevel Plate, Neatly Carved; made in Mahogany or Oak.

Dressing Tables in Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and White Maple, from \$12.00 to \$65,00.





\$5.00; reduced from \$8.00.

For this fine High Back Rocker. Best Upholsters, Spring Seat, and covered in Silk Plush or Silk Tapestry. Frames Oak or Cherry. Fancy Rockers from \$2.00 to \$65,00. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE

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DENNIN'S CERTAIN CURE

For Rheumatism and Gout Certain, Sate and Speedy, whether Acute, Sub-Acute, The cure exhibits its most extraordinary powers in relieving in a few days the Rheumatic pains which have gnawed and agooired for years. Sold by druggists, or will be sent by express paid to any address at \$1.50 per bettle or \$7.50 per half-dozen.

60c. each. CHARLES DENNIN. The Pharmacist, First Place, cor. Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brookinn Cheatres.

COL. SINN'S NEW PARK THEATRE.

This week. Matiness Wednesday and Saturday.

HENRY E. DIXEY

AND HIS COMPANY OF MERRY PLAYERS.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and Wednesday

Nathree.

ADONIS.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, and Saturday

Mattree.

7 AGES.

LEE AVENUE ACADEMY, Brooklyn, E. D. Week April 20-Matinees Wednesday and S THE LYCEUM THEATRE SUCCESS,

THE WIFE, Under the direction of Mr. Daniel Frohmer Week April 27-Maude Granger.